

~~Attention:~~

Hampton Long Barn-Granary

537 1/2 St. Francis Road

Southeast of Hampton Overseer's House (Hampton Farm House)

North of Hampton National Historic Site

Towson

Baltimore County

Maryland

HABS No. MD-226-G

HABS

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PHOTOGRAPH

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA  
REDUCED COPIES OF MEASURED DRAWINGS

Historic American Buildings Survey  
Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation  
National Park Service  
Department of the Interior  
Washington, D. C. 20240

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

HABS No. MD-226-G

HAMPTON LONG BARN-GRANARY

Location: 537½ St. Francis Road, southeast of Hampton Overseer's House (Hampton Farm House), north of Hampton National Historic Site, Towson, Baltimore County, Maryland

Present Owner: John Ridgely, Jr. estate

Present Use: Vacant

Statement of Significance: This stone barn, originally a hog barn, is typical of the Hampton outbuildings which were used to house livestock and provide storage space.

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

A. Physical History:

1. Original and subsequent owners: The tract of land on which the Long Barn-Granary is built was acquired in 1745 by Colonel Charles Ridgely from Clement and Ann Hill. The 1500 acre tract, "Northampton," had been inherited by Ann Hill from her father, Henry Darnall, who had patented it in 1695. Captain Charles Ridgely, Colonel Ridgely's son, inherited the property in 1772 after his father's death. Captain Ridgely, for whom Hampton Mansion was built, died in 1790. In accordance with his will, nephew Charles Ridgely Carnan assumed title to much of the estate and the Ridgely name. On January 17, 1791, widow Rebecca Ridgely signed an agreement with Charles Carnan Ridgely to exchange a tract of land and a house for her rights, claims and interest to Hampton. The estate was inherited by Charles Carnan Ridgely's second son, John, in 1829, as his first son, Charles, had died in 1819. After John's death in 1867, the estate was inherited by his son, Charles, who bequeathed it to his son, John, in 1872. The estate was left to John Ridgely, Jr, in 1938, who sold the mansion and an adjoining forty-two acres to the Avalon Foundation in 1946. After the completion of the sale, John Ridgely, Jr. and his wife moved to the Overseer's House (HABS No. MD-226-J) across Hampton Lane. John

Ridgely, Jr. died in 1959 and his wife, Jane Rodney Ridgely, like all the past Ridgely wives, maintains dower rights to the property. John Ridgely III is executor.

2. Date of erection: Circa 1850
  3. Architect: Unknown
  4. Construction information: None known
  5. Alterations and additions: At the first floor level of the southwest elevation five low archways have been closed with stone masonry.
  6. Important old views: None known
- B. Historic Events and Persons Connected with the Structure:  
See the historical data for Hampton Mansion (HABS No. MD-226-A).
- C. Sources of Information:
1. Primary and unpublished sources:: The Ridgely family papers are indexed by Avril J. M. Pedley in The Manuscript Collections of the Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore, 1968. Contained are eight collection numbers which list eighty-seven volumes and approximately thirty-five boxes of loose material.
  2. Secondary and published sources: None known

## PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

### A. General Statement:

1. Architectural character: The two-story, gable roof structure has five bays at the southwest elevation, four bays at the northeast elevation, and one bay on the northwest and southeast elevations.
2. Condition of the fabric: The structure is in a deteriorating condition.

### B. Description of Exterior:

1. Overall dimensions: The structure measures 17'-7" x 83'-3".

2. Foundations: The foundations are rubble stone masonry.
3. Wall construction, finish and color: The walls, typically 18" thick, are constructed of rubble stone masonry with stone voussoirs over the flat arched openings. The masonry joints are scored.
4. Structural system: The stone walls support the floor and roof structures.
5. Porches: None
6. Chimney: None
7. Openings:
  - a. Doorways and doors: Typically, the doorways have flat arch openings, solid-stock wood frames, and board and batten doors. The original doorways of the southwest elevation were low openings which provided doorways for hog runs.
  - b. Windows and shutters: The window openings have flat stone arches, solid-stock frames, no sash, and one board and batten shutter per opening.
8. Roof:
  - a. Shape and covering: The gable roof has asphalt shingles applied over the up to 22" random width sheathing boards.
  - b. Cornice and eaves: The eaves, which are still partially boxed, have a jig-saw cut fascia board in a scallop pattern.
- C. Description of Interior:
  1. Floor plans: The first floor is divided into two spaces separated by a central wood partition. The second floor is one long space.
  2. Flooring: Both floors have random width, 4" to 16", wood flooring applied to sawn and hand-hewn joists. Modern flooring is mixed with the old flooring.
  3. Stairways: None, though there are three hatch openings in the second floor.

4. Wall and ceiling finish: The walls are typically masonry and the ceilings are the exposed second floor and roof structures. The frame partition is sheathed with horizontal boards.
  5. Doorways and doors: A board and batten door is hung in the interior wood partition.
  6. Special decorative features, trim and cabinet work: None
  7. Hardware: The openings retain a variety of wrought iron strap hinges, pintels and hasps.
  8. Mechanical equipment: None
- D. Site and Surroundings: The Long Barn and Granary which faces southwest is northeast of the Dairy (HABS No. MD-226-F) and was aligned with the Cow Barn (HABS No. MD-226-H) prior to that structure's demolition.

### PART III. PROJECT INFORMATION

This project was initially financed with funds from the "Mission 66" Program of the National Park Service under the direction of Charles E. Peterson, Supervising Architect, Historic Structures. Hampton Mansion was measured in 1958 by Student Assistant Architects Orville W. Carroll (University of Oregon), Harold A. Nelson (University of Michigan), and Trevor Nelson (M.I.T.), with Professor Lee H. Nelson (University of Illinois) as Project Supervisor. The complex was measured and drawn in 1959 by Student Assistant Architects Charles C. Boldrick (University of Notre Dame), Richard C. Mehring (University of Virginia) and Herbert L. Banks (University of Florida), with Professor F. Blair Reeves (University of Florida) as Project Supervisor.

The project was edited in 1972-73 by Rodd L. Wheaton, Architect, Historic American Buildings Survey, who prepared the historical data, edited and expanded the 1959 architectural data and recorded several structures which were previously unrecorded.

Addendum to:  
Hampton, Long Barn-Granary  
(Hampton National Historic Site)  
537½ St. Francis Road  
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Baltimore County  
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MID-ATLANTIC REGION, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19106